

**SOCIAL LABOR PARTY
NAMES A DELEGATE**

Henry Cohen a Longshoreman Made the Nominee.

IS TOO YOUNG TO BE ELIGIBLE.

QUIET ABOUT HEADQUARTERS
BUT LIVELY ENOUGH IN
THE PRECINCTS.

Nominees Who Have Qualified with
the Secretary of State and
Paid Their Twenty-five
Dollar Fee.

The social labor party held its territorial convention in the Assembly hall on King street last evening. Without much formality the meeting got down to business and Henry Cohen, a longshoreman, was nominated for delegate to congress. Cohen is employed on the water front and is a native of Rochester, N. Y.

After the convention had adjourned the queries of a Republican reporter developed the fact that Cohen was not old enough for the position he seeks by two years and nine months, being only 27 years and 3 months of age, while the Organic Act demands 30 years of age for delegates to congress. It also demands a residence of three years in Hawaii, but no one seemed to know when Cohen came here. It was too late last evening to reconsider the nomination, but it will probably be done this evening and an eligible candidate named.

Frank G. Thompson a popular lawyer of this city, has been offered the position of assistant attorney general by Mr. Dole, but accepted a more lucrative position with J. Alfred Magoon, Esq.

Jonah Kumalea, J. W. Keiki, W. H. Hooge and Frank Pahl spoke at Waimanalo yesterday afternoon and at Kailua last evening in the interests of republicanism. Notices of the meeting had been sent forward.

A meeting of the platform committee of the democratic party will be held at 3 o'clock today. Prominent democrats of all nationalities except Asiatic have been invited to be present and offer any suggestions to the committee.

It was a very quiet day at all the headquarters and last night nothing but the divided was done. The republican and democratic rooms alone were open, the independents' Bethel street quarters not having been lighted up at all.

A large and enthusiastic republican meeting was held last night at the reform school at Kailua. A number of excellent speeches were made. The speakers were L. L. McCandless, S. Manet, F. Archer, Geo. R. Carter and J. H. Kaulukou.

At Makiki reservoir last night a large crowd came out to hear the republican orators. The speakers were A. G. M. Robertson, Clarence Crabbe, J. H. Boyd and A. V. Gear. The local issues were discussed in detail and the cause given a hearty boost.

The democratic central committee has issued badges to the delegates and alternates to the territorial convention which meets Monday evening. The badges consist of a heavy red ribbon with the golden kahili and crossed tabi sticks printed on them.

It is claimed at the headquarters of the independents that Robert Wilcox will qualify as a candidate for delegate to congress today. There has been a bitter well defined rumor that because of dissensions in Maui and Hawaii he would not make the race but it seems he has determined to the contrary.

The republicans had a number of outside meetings and an important gathering at headquarters which related wholly to the plan of campaign and was not intended for others than the participants. There is an air of activity about the elite building these days and the coming and going of men by carriages, hacks, bicycles and on foot indicates that a campaign is in progress.

Registration is going on bravely now and it is pretty certain that there will be a fair number of voters on the books when they close on Wednesday evening. Among applicants for registration there have been several disabled men. In the case of these their disability is marked on the registration record and will appear on the great register and at the polls they will be entitled to have assistance in marking their ballots.

There was a republican meeting at Kamaoili church Wednesday night. Over sixty Hawaiians were present, besides a liberal sprinkling of whites. Speeches were made by Cecil Brown, J. W. Keiki, A. Gilfillan, Clarence Crabbe, J. H. Boyd and Wm. Aylett. The republican platform was expounded in detail and the importance of registering at once was emphasized by every speaker. From reports made at the meeting it seems that the natives of Honolulu have shown a promptness in the matter of registration and ought to be an example and a rebuke to

their American-born fellow citizens. At this meeting the most sanguine hopes of republican success were expressed and there was spirit and energy displayed that will go far toward carrying the hopes to a realization on election day.

The democrats had several conferences at the new headquarters yesterday and some important business, it was claimed, was transacted. It was carefully kept from public knowledge, however. There was a large gathering of democrats at headquarters, but the non-arrival of Prince David was somewhat of a disappointment. He will arrive here some time today and may leave within a few hours for the big island again.

The Young Men's Republican club reported to the republican executive committee last night that plans were perfected for an aggressive campaign by that organization. At the club's headquarters on Nuuanu street there will be speaking each evening and instruction given in the matter of preparing ballots and voting. Under the auspices of the club there will also be meetings held in different parts of the city. The young men will set the pace from now until election day.

A large meeting was held at Lusitana hall on Alapai street at 7:30 o'clock last evening under the auspices of the Portuguese Democratic club. Most of the speeches were by Portuguese. Other speakers were John E. Bush, F. B. McCandless and Frank Brown. A. G. Correa interpreted these into Portuguese. Major J. M. Camara, candidate for the house on the democratic ticket, was one of the leading Portuguese speakers. The meeting was a successful one. The music was furnished by a Portuguese band of twenty-six pieces.

The independents held their preliminary all right on Wednesday night, but the returns are religiously guarded. The management refuses to give up the names on the excuse that publicity might give the delegates annoyance. Is it possible that Mr. Wilcox fears his delegates might be tampered with? It is said the following precincts returned the delegates named: Kalihiwaena and Kalihiwaena—George Markham, D. Kanuha, M. Palau, J. Makainai and Makaka. Paua—R. N. Boyd, S. McHeula, John Naone, John P. Hina and Sam Kaumoa.

The first list of nominees or candidates for office that has qualified to date was given out from the secretary of state's office yesterday. Sixty-six persons have paid the \$25 fee and qualified. Among those who have qualified are the names of several persons not so far nominated by any party and many persons that have been formally nominated have not yet qualified. The list of names herewith given would indicate that some political promises are still outstanding waiting to be redeemed. The bulk of the lists will be filed today and tomorrow the latter being the last day for qualifying.

Sam Parker is the only delegate to congress that has qualified. For senators the following have sent in petitions endorsed by twenty-five voters each, and \$25:

First District, Island of Hawaii—A. B. Loebenstein, John T. Brown, H. L. Holstein, J. B. Kaohi, S. L. Desha, J. P. Parle, Nicholas Russell, C. R. Blacow, Charles Kailiki, Henry West, Palmer P. Woods.

Second District, Island of Maui, Molokai and Lanai—H. P. Baldwin, A. N. Kopekopi, M. H. Reuter.

Third District, Island of Oahu—W. C. Aiki.

Fourth District, Islands of Kauai and Niihau—W. H. Rice, G. N. Wilcox, I. H. Kahiliua, Luka Nakapahu.

The following have qualified for the house of representatives:

First District, Island of Hawaii—H. H. Hasheo, Charles Williams, J. Ewald, James D. Lewis, R. H. Makikan, William B. Naillma, K. M. Koahou, R. H. Rycroft, James Mattson, W. N. Purdy.

Second District, Island of Hawaii—E. A. Fraser, J. K. Kekaula, J. H. S. Martin, J. C. Lenhart, H. P. K. Malahui, Julian Monsarrat, S. H. K. Ne, H. M. Kaneho, George P. Kamaouha, William J. Wright, J. W. Kelikou.

Third District, Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai—J. K. Nakila, Henry Long, A. K. Forsyth, C. H. Dickcy, Iokua Ahuli, Philip Pail, George Hons, Solomon Kawaiho, D. H. Kahaleilo, F. W. Beckley.

Fourth District, Island of Oahu—Jonah Kumalea.

Fifth District, Island of Oahu—Enoch Johnson, Frank Brown.

Sixth District, Islands of Kauai and Niihau—E. W. Wilcox, J. E. K. Lelei, Charles Blake, Robert Walaie, J. A. Akina, Joseph Paul, B. K. Kalli, J. K. Kaauwal, William J. Sheldon, R. Fuaki, A. K. Mika, E. A. Knudsen.

A GOOD MOVE ON.

High Sheriff Brown has begun a True Reform.

Takahashi, who is charged with compelling three women of his race to support him from their earnings in the territorial bull pen at Iwilei, was arrested last evening.

Two of the women, Nino Cha Kai and Saki Naahino, were arrested last night and charged with being common prostitutes. They were released on furnishing \$100 cash bail each.

**WALKER HOLDS ON TO
THE LAZARUS MONEY**

WHEN HELD TO AN ACCOUNT—
ABILITY BY JUDGE HUMPHREYS
TAKES APPEAL.

He Was Ordered to Pay to the
Clerk of the Court the Sum
of Four Thousand
Dollars.

Judge Humphreys issued an important order yesterday in the matter of the Joseph Lazarus estate, John S. Walker, executor. In the settlement of this estate there has been an interminable amount of clashing. The parties in interest have, first one and then another, contested the transactions of the executor. Early this year J. S. Thompson was appointed master in the estate and in August he submitted a report to the court showing in detail the manner in which the executor had handled the property and proceeds of the estate.

In a decision in the matter at the time of the master's report, Judge Humphreys charged the executor with 8 per cent interest on \$4,600 for one year, he having used this amount for that length of time for individual purposes. He was also charged with \$100 for the master's fee and \$340, his personal debt to the estate. Mr. Walker has appealed the question of these charges to the supreme court.

The order entered yesterday by Judge Humphreys directs Executor John S. Walker to pay to George Lucas, clerk of the circuit court, the sum of \$4,676.73, to be by him distributed to such persons and at such times as the judge may direct. This sum is the assets of the estate in the hands of the executor, less the sum involved in the appeal.

It was held by Judge Humphreys in making this order that the interests of the parties concerned in the Lazarus estate were in jeopardy, inasmuch as the executor is not under bonds for the faithful and proper performance of his duties. The order was personally delivered to John S. Walker at his residence yesterday by C. A. K. Hopkins, bailiff of the court.

WHY HE RESIGNED.
Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Was
After James Girvin's Scalp.

The statement in a morning paper that James W. Girvin of the census bureau had resigned has started a story to the effect that the "resignation" was made on request from Washington that Mr. Girvin be removed. A man claiming to be familiar with all the circumstances said to The Republican yesterday that Superintendent Merriam of the census had written her directing the immediate removal of Mr. Girvin on charges filed by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank Underlip. The reasons for Mr. Underlip's objections to Mr. Girvin's employment by the government were said to be based on the latter's employment in the Chinese immigration bureau two years ago, when it is alleged that Mr. Girvin sold blank certificates to Chinese which enabled a number of Chinese to come here contrary to law.

A. I. Atkinson, supervisor of the census for Hawaii, when seen yesterday about the matter, acknowledged that such a communication had been received from Superintendent Merriam, but as the work of the supervisor's office was practically completed, Mr. Girvin was allowed to resign.

"I want to say this for Mr. Girvin," said Mr. Atkinson. "He has rendered excellent service in the census work, and so far as I know of the man he is thoroughly reliable and competent. I know nothing of the old charges; in fact never heard of them before. Mr. Girvin was highly recommended as an assistant in the census work by some of the leading citizens of Honolulu, and it was largely on these recommendations that he was appointed. If there had been anything wrong in his work under the treasury department it seems strange to me that men who recommended him should not have known of it. And even if it were true, why bound a man when he is doing all right?"

**Great Native Chieftess
Laid to Final Rest**

Mrs. Lydia Pihiki Kamakaka Buried
From the Roman Catholic
Cathedral.

The funeral of Lydia Pihiki Kamakaka, a great Hawaiian chieftess, took place from her late residence on Kinau street yesterday. The remains were taken to the Catholic church, where the Bishop of Panapolo said low mass. The ceremonies were simple but beautiful and the funeral was very largely attended. The royal carriage followed the hearse, with liveried driver and footmen, each wearing the beautiful collars of birds down, so rich, rare and costly. The queen was too ill to be present in person.

The great chieftess passed away at her residence on Wednesday. She had been hopelessly ill for some weeks. Deceased was a high chieftess of these islands under the native rule, being closely allied with the royal family, being sister to Prince David Kawananakoa and Cyprian Kalaianakoa. She was

about 60 years of age. She was descended from the famous royal family of Kauai, of which Kaunuuhi was the last ruler. Her father was Pihiki, a prominent and powerful chieftain of Oahu. Her mother, Kahili, was a sister to the father of King David Kalakaua. Mrs. Kamakaka was therefore a cousin to the king and of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Although closely connected by blood and sympathy with the royal family, she did not take a very prominent part in the affairs of the government and had no concern in the various attempts to secure a return of the monarchy.

She was married three times, her last husband surviving her. From her father she inherited considerable property and at one time was the owner of what is known as the Wilcox property, makai of King street. The old chief formerly owned the land upon which the Orphanus is now situated, having in fact died there. Mrs. Kamakaka was well to do, possessing considerable other valuable property. She had one son by her first marriage.

Says the Los Angeles Times of September 26: "Dr. D. M. Humphreys of Honolulu, who owns several paying mines near Dragnet, is looking up his interests in that section. He registered yesterday at the Van Nuys."

**TAR-MACADAM PAVEMENT
IN AN ONTARIO CITY**

ITS COST LESS THAN THAT OF
ASPHALTUM AND IT
WEARS WELL.

Description of the Laying of this
Pavement—It Would Make
Good Streets for
Honolulu.

(Special Correspondence.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—James M. Shepard, United States consul at Hamilton, Ontario, submits a very interesting report to the state department on the experiments with tar-macadam pavements in that city. In view of the many improvements in progress in Honolulu the following extracts from Mr. Shepard's report will prove interesting to readers of The Republican:

After years of experiment, this city is laying a pavement that for excellence, durability and cheapness is commended for examination to those in charge of similar work in the United States.

The possibility of making good roads at reasonable cost has been demonstrated and tests extending over a number of years on business streets prove that tar-macadam makes not only a smooth and solid roadway, but one that can be kept in perfect repair at nominal expense.

The first cost in this city, where limestone is abundant and near at hand, is from 75 to 85 cents per square yard, and the engineer estimates the cost of repaving on heavy-traffic streets at less than 1 cent per year per year, while asphalt costs over 3 cents.

The addition of tar renders the roadway impervious to water, frost proof in winter, and prevents mud and dust in summer. It is easily repaired and does not require scraping, thus avoiding much wearing of the surface.

One block of tar-macadam laid more than a year ago on a business street where there is heavy teaming shows no perceptible wear today. In residential streets these pavements have been in use eight years without any repairs and are still in good condition.

The success of this method of road-making depends on care in its execution—as in the case of all composite work of this character—and I submit for the information of those interested the substance of an interview with the engineer of public works E. G. Barrow, covering details of the process in use here.

Either stone or cement curbing should be placed before beginning the roadway.

An essential in road-making is a hard and compact foundation, which can be secured only by the liberal use of heavy rollers (12 to 16 tons) while the base is being prepared.

The grade and camber should be so designed as to carry water off the surface quickly and all earth above the sub-grade should be removed so as to conform to its level—12 inches below the natural surface—which sub-grade should be thoroughly rolled and soft spots filled with stone.

The foundation must be compact, a solid bed of stone not less than six inches in thickness. If the soil is of a spongy nature, layers of flat stones are filled with small stone and gravel well rolled in. Over this a coating of gravel should be rolled hard and then a layer of tar-saturated stone, not exceeding two inches in diameter. These stones before being mixed with rolling tar (8 to 12 imperial gallons to the cubic yard) must be thoroughly dried, either in the summer sun or by exposure on heated plates, until all moisture is expelled.

After thorough rolling, another stratum of tarred stone of the same dimensions and thickness is added, rolled and covered with a layer of gravel and quarry chips, also mixed with tar, one inch in thickness, to be rolled down from three-fourths to one-half an inch. A top dressing of screenings is then added and if a light color is desired it may be obtained by adding cement.

Limestone is used because it is abundant, but granite or flint stone would absorb less tar and stand more pressure and wear.

**MARSHAL RAY'S PET
DEPUTY AT WORK**

Just Now He's Making
Fraudulent
Drafts.

CALIFORNIANS ARE HIS DUPES

HIS VALUELESS CHECKS ARE
FLOATING ALL OVER HA-
WAII'S CHIEF CITY.

Rumors That He Did Business
with Chinese and Japanese for
the Internal Revenue De-
partment.

Metz, the deputy United States marshal for the island of Hawaii, has been heard from again. This time he is not "coming back from San Francisco in a short time" and he did not send any confidential messages to his chief, by the grace of President McKinley and "the pull" of Senator Cullum, to the United States marshal of Hawaii.

On the contrary, he worked a confidence game on some fellow in San Francisco on the strength of his commission as deputy United States marshal, inducing him to cash a valueless draft on a Honolulu bank, an institution in which Metz has no funds at present and never did have. The draft was returned to San Francisco unpaid, of course, and the United States service and Hawaii given a very black eye. The first query of the San Francisco bankers will be, "What sort of people are holding office under the United States in the new Territory of Hawaii?" The insignia of office of a deputy United States marshal is always regarded as a badge of honor. They are ever selected with unusual care and a trace of scandal in connection with them means an investigation.

This was neglected in the case of Metz and the McKinley administration is responsible for his wrongdoing.

The fraudulent draft is the last of Metz's crookedness. If the stories Hilo people tell be true, he distributed quite a number of checks drawn on the bank of C. B. Bishop & Co. before leaving Hilo. Captain Soule, for instance, holds two of them, and there are others. These are, of course, worthless, Metz never having had an account in that bank. None of these checks have as yet been presented to the bank for payment, but inquiry has been made concerning the value of such checks and the cheerful information was given out that they were "no good." Mr. Waite said yesterday that none of these checks had been presented at the bank as yet, though they might be presented later.

Before leaving Honolulu for his post of duty at Hilo, Metz called on Mr. Haywood, United States collector of internal revenue, and offered to serve the department in any way possible. He was entrusted with some application blanks for distribution. That was just to the hand of Metz and some startling stories are told to the use of these blanks. The Chinese and Japanese dealers are easily alarmed, especially when a man appears with a badge and papers of unquestioned genuineness. They are both prompt "settlers" and have no conception of getting out of trouble but by paying the way with gold. But that is another story and will be exploited later on.

Metz came to these islands in a cloud of mystery, "by way of Japan," and no one on Hawaii seems to know how he left there. He was a man of mystery, who seemed to have hypnotized Marshal Ray.

As to that official it should be stated that a reporter of this paper was instructed to inform the marshal that Metz was undoubtedly an adventurer; that he was certainly a deserter from the army and that The Republican held proof to that effect. This information was delivered to Mr. Hendry, chief of the clerk of the marshal, who realized its importance. The same facts were laid before Marshal Ray, who resented the act and got on his dignity, as much dignity as that official can command.

These revelations were made to the marshal before a line was published concerning Metz and they were made to protect the republican party from scandal, and this was plainly told both Mr. Hendry and Marshal Ray. When these well-meant efforts were found useless, the true character of Metz was portrayed in this paper.

When Metz carried away a friend's watch the facts came to this office from three sources—the office of the United States marshal, where the man who lost the watch made a complaint in person; from Waikiki Inn, where the watch was taken, and from the police station, where the facts were reported. That episode was well known to the marshal; but he continued the man resting under such imputations on his force on the second most important island of the group.

Now the country has the natural and expected denouement.

Marshal Ray now knows whether he or The Republican which tried to offend him and the party to which he is responsible is the better judge of his nature.

The Republicans, at least, has no ex-

cuses to make to the powers at Washington for not doing all in its power to prevent scandal in administrative circles in Hawaii that would injure the republican party.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL RAY
GALLANT IN DEFENSE**

When seen at his office yesterday by a representative of The Republican, United States Marshal Ray said: "The Republican seems to be more interested in Metz than I am. Another thing, it has looked like The Republican is seeking to find fault with some subordinate in order to reflect on this office. Metz is a fellow on his own hook. If he committed crime prosecute him. I should insist, before doing anything, that people bring substantiation of charges. I pay no attention to unsubstantiated charges. If Mr. Metz has broken the law it is a case for action by the civil authorities the same as any other offender. He may be a deserter from the army or may have stolen watches, but I have no means of knowing that either is a fact."

When the reporter suggested that the matter of the checks could be easily looked up, Mr. Ray said: "If The Republican will publish anything that has the evidence of verity about it, it will get action in this office at once. If Metz has done anything disreputable or unlawful there is nothing to do but to summarily drop him. If reputable parties should bring in evidence that he has started on a career of swindling, that would be pretty satisfactory grounds for a move in that direction."

"I have paid no attention to the published articles regarding the matter heretofore. However, I shall certainly report these circumstances and if they are substantiated I will take action as quickly as possible. I have attached Sheriff Andrews of Hilo and also Mr. Moore concerning the charges that have been published lately and they seem to think Metz is all right. Of course there are men who do not think Metz is the best man in the world, but I object to the course of The Republican because it asks important questions on such slender grounds. Nothing until this came up has been produced on which I could make a test. If I find these reports correct I will remove him at once and report the matter to the attorney general of the United States."

**METZ HAD NO AUTHORITY
FROM REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

Revenue Collector Haywood, when informed of the report that it was reported Deputy United States Marshal Metz had wronged Chinese and Japanese on the island of Hawaii on the strength of blanks that had been furnished him by that office, said: "I gave Metz a number of application blanks, which he said he would distribute among dealers at Hilo as an accommodation to me. He had no official connection with my office. We distribute blanks and circulars quite frequently in this manner when some one is making a trip to the other islands. Metz had absolutely no authority, by word or in writing, to collect any money. Even my deputies have no such authority. If he has collected money as rumored his action is a matter to be considered by the United States Marshal or the civil authorities the same as other cases of obtaining money under false pretenses."

Section 5448, Revised Statutes, makes it a felony for any person to represent himself to be a revenue collector or to receive money for any tax due the United States. The minimum penalty is \$500 fine and six months imprisonment.

United States Prisoners.
Lau King and Chum Hoy are locked up at the police station on a warrant sworn to by the United States marshal charging them with violation of the immigration laws.

Indoor Baseball.
There will be an exhibition game of indoor baseball at the Y. M. C. A. building on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock between the evening class team and the business men's team. No admission will be charged.

NEW HOTEL COMPANY.

One Was Incorporated Yesterday
with a Capital of \$12,000.

Incorporation papers for the Waiwala Hotel Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$12,000, divided into 1,200 shares of \$10 each, were issued yesterday. The company has the right to increase this to a sum not to exceed \$50,000. The officers are: President, H. R. Hitchcock; vice president, D. B. Hoopaia; secretary, Edward Hore; treasurer, Chris Hoy; auditor, J. M. Poepoe. All the shares have been sold and 25 per cent of the capital stock has been paid up. The principal office will be in Honolulu and the term of years is fifty.

The corporation will build a hotel at Poma, Waiwala. All the land necessary has been purchased and the work will go forward at once.

The Labor Temple.
The carpenters' union not having received its charter as yet and the other unions of labor being busy with matters incident to organization, the question of building a labor temple on the co-operative plan has been temporarily deferred. The idea is to form a building and loan association to raise a fund for this purpose.

The Republicans, at least, has no ex-

**TELEPHONE GIRLS GO
OUT ON A STRIKE**

THEY OBJECT TO THE NEWLY
APPOINTED HEAD OPER-
ATOR'S DISCIPLINE.

And Too They Have a Complaint
Against the Low Wages Paid
—Expert Cochran Takes an
Optimistic View.

There was a wholesale walk-out at the Mutual Telephone Exchange yesterday and eighteen young ladies who have heretofore answered calls from patient subscribers, or sweetly murmured, "line busy," at the local hello works, are no longer engaged in that business, or will they continue to draw the princely stipend of \$20 a month.

Seven hello girls were attempting to operate the switchboard at the central telephone station during the busy hours of the afternoon. That they were new at the business and did not thoroughly understand the intricacies of the system was painfully apparent to the visitor as well as to the long-suffering patrons, who, because of the faulty manner in which the present telephone system is operated, have cultivated a lurid and sulphurous vocabulary of naughty things, which, though not always spoken with a loud voice, are nevertheless muttered in an undertone, whenever compelled by unfortunate circumstances to use the 'phones.

Well, the long and short of the matter is that the girls have quit in earnest and have a sad and sorrowful tale of woe to pour into most any old sympathetic ear. It seems a young lady, Miss Marie Brady, has for some time past held down the position of head operator at the exchange. The other day Miss Brady was deposed from the high position and another operator was installed in her place. Then the dark clouds of discontent and revolt began to form, until the perturbed state of the former telephone exchange tranquility finally broke into a storm yesterday at noon, and the sympathizers as well as friends of Miss Brady calmly and quietly left the place where connections are supposed to be promptly made and where subscribers have been in the habit of pouring forth their troubles.

According to the story told by the girls the new head operator was too severe with the limited force and compelled them to do too much, which caused them great mental anxiety. Mr. Cassidy, on the other hand, pleasantly referred the person of inquiring mind to the newly arrived telephone expert from San Francisco, Mr. Cochran, who recently came over on the Australia. Mr. Cochran really did not know just where the blame laid, and if the new forelady had been too severe he did not know anything about it, as he had not been taken into the confidence of the striking young ladies. He did not think that anything serious would result from the lack of force notwithstanding several and sundry, ranting and raving subscribers who were seriously considering the feasibility of operating a message delivery by postal cards, believing this to be as speedy as the present system and as equally reliable.

Although not committing themselves, the management expressed the opinion that they would secure new girls for the places of those who forsook their positions as soon as they could be found. Whether the additional force will be drawn from the girls of the mainland was not vouchsafed.

Arrested Again.

Yokogawa, the Japanese arrested for assault and battery on Otha, failed to appear in the police court yesterday morning and his bond of \$50 was ordered forfeited. Another warrant was sworn out for him and he was again arrested on the same charge.

He claimed that he was in court, but did not hear his name called.

Will Appeal the Case.

The second case against Benson, Smith & Co., druggists, for selling alcohol in a manner contrary to the Hawaiian law, was tried in Judge Wilcox's court yesterday. Defendant was found guilty and fined \$25 and costs. The case will be taken to the higher courts on appeal so that the matter of selling alcohol to others than regular licensed physicians may be finally decided.

Little Willie Locked Up.

Papa Forrest told Judge Wilcox what a bad little boy Willie Forrest was. Willie Forrest went copiously and told the court how his father was in the habit of spanking him all the time and for no cause. It seems, however, that the judge believed Willie's papa and so, agreeable to his request, Willie was sent, below for five days to ponder over his shortcomings, with no fear of a lashing while he is in the custody of the sheriff.

Will Race for Dinner.

A week from next Saturday there will be a large race between two crews from the Heanani club. The course will be around the bell buoy and the prize will be a French dinner, to be paid for by the losing crew. Paul Jarrett is coaching one crew and Dan Raser the other. The names of the crews are the Skinkens and the Anceps, but which is which will not be determined until after the race is finished.

If you fail to register you will lose your vote. Attend to this.